READY FOR CHICAGO DAY.

HALF A MILLION PEOPLE EXPECTED AT THE FAIR GROUNDS TO-DAY.

THE ATTENDANCE YESTERDAY THE LARGEST FOR SUNDAY YET RECORDED-PEOPLE "OURING INTO CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 8.-This was the biggest Sunday of the Exposition season in point of attendance, and it is not likely to be beaten. It was also more of an open Sunday than any of its predecessors Thousands of the visitors who packed the Chicago bound trains yesterday and far into the night to witness to-morrow's triumphal celebration made up the greater part of the sight-seeing multitude to-day. The weather was as pleasant as could be wished for at this season of the year, except for the high wind, and augurs well for the realization of Chicage's fond hopes to-day. Over 65,000 visitors had passed through the pay gates at 2 o'clock, and after that hour there was a steady stream of new arrivals at all the principal

Even wagers have been made that 1,000,000 tickets will be sold for Chicago Day, but no one is so foolish as to predict that anything like that number will be the official record of the attendance The Exposition authorities printed 500,000 souvenir coupon tickets, which are good for Chicago Day only. Nearly 200,000 of these tickets have already been sold, the bulk being taken by employers of labor in Chicago, who gave them to

Estimates based upon the arrivals by rail to date and the carrying capacity of the railroad companies indicate that other cities will furnish 300,000 disitors to-morrow, and Chicago is expected to add more than 200,000 to the attendance.

The indications are that Chicago Day will not only be the crowning gigantic success of the Fair, if the weather does not play any pranks, but within the gates of the White City will be massed the greatest number of people who have ever been

greatest number of people who have ever been brought together in the same space in the world which Columbus discovered.

A unique feature of the celebration will be the delivery to Mayor Harrison of the original treaty whereby the Pottawatomies ceded to the Government the land on which Chicago new stands. Chief Pokagon, whose father Siman sold Chicago to the pale-faces for 3 cents an acre, and Chief John Young, who named Chicago, will also take a pull at the new Liberty Bell. These two chiefs have promised to umpire a lacrosse game in the Stock Pavillon between the Pottawatomies and the Iroquois from New-York.

Governor Morris, of Connecticut, and his staff, with ninety invited guests, arrived in Chicago this evening in a special train, and are quartered at the Chicago Beach Hotel, just outside the grounds. Some of the party saw the illuminations and visited the Connecticut building.

SIR RICHARD E. WEBSTER ON THE FAIR. WARM PRAISE OF THE WONDERFUL BUILDINGS

AND GROUNDS-ENGLISH POLITICS. Sir Richard E. Webster, one of the foremost lawyers of England, who was counsel for Great Britain before the Behring Sea Commission, has been in this city for several days, staying at the Windsor Hotel. He came to this country a month or two ago as the chairman of the British Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition, of which the Prince of Wales is president, to see the Fair and to inspect the British exhibit. He received a Tribune reporter at his hotel, and spoke in terms of commendation and satisfaction of what

Sir Richard is an Englishman of the finest type physically. He is tall and erect, and his figure has the fullness natural to a man of fifty years, without, however, being corpulent. Except for close-cropped side whiskers, his face is cleanly shaven, and plainly reveals the calibre of the man. The forehead is high, the mouth firm, the features regular and the general style pre-eminently intellectual. Add to these characteristics a long frock coat, cut in the latest fashion, trousers with which fault could be found, a silk hat of the newest shape and shoes immaculately polished, and the picture of the eminent barrister is about com-

"I have been extremely well pleased with my reception in this country, especially at Chicago, where I went with a special mission. I met the utmost cordiality everywhere, and received much more attention, I am afraid, than was good for me. I found that the work of preparing the British section had been admirably done by Sir Henry Wood, who is in charge of it. As to the Fair as a whole-well, the exhibits are not greatly different from those at other international exhibitions. The great novelty of the Fair, or Exposition, as I prefer to call it, and that which entitles it to rominence, is the magnificence of its architecture and landscape work.

"No international exposition has ever approached THE KAISER AND THE BERLIN TOWN this one in point of size and beauty of general effect. It is extremely doubtful, to my mind, if it will be equalled in the future. I know of no city which has the space, for instance, easy of access for such a great undertaking

"What great practical results do you look for "One will be undoubtedly a great increase of

trade among the Western States and foreign countries-direct trade. I mean. I think that many foreign merchants will be brought by means of the Fair to deal directly with their customers in the West, rather than with middlemen in other sections." 'Can you say something about the political

cituation in Great Britain?" "It is pretty well understood, I fancy, in this

"How about Home Rule?" "The rejection of the Home Rule bill by the House of Lords has met the approval of a majority of the British voters, I think. The bill is wrong in principle, and its provisions are repug to the British people. The fact that Mr. Gladstone has not appealed to the people upon the rejection of his bill is pretty good evidence that he does not believe he could win again."
"Is there any substantial movement against the
House of Lords because of the rejection of the

"No. Some Gladstonians will undoubtedly attempt to make what you call in this country political capital out of its action, but the people will not support any serious action against the House of Lords."

"How is Mr. Gladstone's health?"

"So far as I know. Mr. Gladstone's health and strength are good. He is a most remarkable man, one of the greatest men of the age, and I hope he will be spared to England for many years."

Sir Richard will sail for England on Wednesday.

EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE CONGRESS. Chicago, Oct. 8.-Not since the Parliament of Religions adjourned has Columbus Hall been so crowded as at the opening exercises of the Evangelical Alliance in Memorial Art Palace this afternoon. On the stage were representatives of this and many foreign countries, among whom were William D. Dodge, of New-York, president of the Evangelical Alliance of the United States; Josiah Strong, secretary of the Alliance; the Rev. John Henry Barrows, the Rev. Dr. Elmendorf, the Rev. Dr. Dixie, Dr. Prochet, of Italy; Colonel Nepven, of the Netherlands; Professor Drummond, of Scot-land; General O. O. Howard, Professor Samuel

Ives Curtis, Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Charles after which the Rev. Dr. Elmendorf invoked blessing. President Bonney made a brief but exaddress of welcome, which was liberal nd broad in its sentiments. He was followed by William E. Dodge and Josiah Strong. Professor Henry Drummond, the author of "Natural Law in the Spiritual World." presented greetings in be half of Scotland. He said the word evangelical was getting a little tarnished; that too long it had been understood as meaning the mere veyor of platitudes. This congress would tend

veyor of platitudes. This congress would tend to show the world differently, and would embiazon the word "evangelical" on the world's religious history.

Speeches of welcome were also delivered by Mrs. Potter Palmer, Lord Kinnaird, of England; Colonel L. Roosmale Nepven, Dr. Prochel, Progessor Curtis and General Howard. After the opening exercises the Rev. Dr. Dilke pronounced the benediction, and the meeting adjourned.

President Dodge addressed the Alliance at its evening session.

A GREAT DINNER IN THE MUSIC HALL Chicago, Oct. 8 .- The great banquet given by the directors of the World's Fair Columbian Exposition to the Foreign Commissioners, to be served in the Music Hall on the grounds on October 11, will be the finest ever given in America. It has been awarded to Albert S. Gage, proprietor of the Wellington Hotel, of this city.

A BENEFIT FOR THE BRITISH SOLDIERS.

A special performance of the English Military will be given at Madison Square Garden to-morrow evening at 8:30 o'clock, when, in ddition to the usual programme, Mr. Kennedy, the champion strong man of the world, will appear and nrivalled feats of strength. By arrangement with the directors of the Garden and the Tournament Company, the receipts will be given

to the non-commissioned officers, band and men of the brigade. The Sons of St. George and other English societies will be present, and a big house is assured for the last exhibition by the British soldiers before they embark for London on Wednes-day. Tickets will be on sale to-day; prices as usual.

NO QUARTER FOR SPANIARDS.

THE HOLY MEN THROUGHOUT MOROCCO PREACHING A WAR OF EXTERMINATION.

MELILLA MENACED BY A HOST OF MOORISH WARRIORS-SHARP ENGAGEMENT BETWEEN THE MOORS AND A SPANISH GUNEOAT-REINFORCEMENTS HELD BACK.

Madrid, Oct. 8.-The cable to Melilla has been repaired and dispatches of the most serious import have been arriving here since 10:30 o'clock this

The Holy Men throughout Morocco are preaching a war of extermination. They exhort the Moors to drive out all European infidels and to give no quarter to Spaniards captured in battle. The Kabyles continue to arrive at the camp of the tribesmen, near Meilla. The Moore have now more warriors than can be fed from the district to which they have immediate access, and a famine threatens. They have kept up a desultory fire on the Spanish fortress for the last twenty-four hours. The Spaniards have replied occasionally, but with-

The Moors fusiladed the Spanish gunboat Cuerve resterday as she was leaving Melilla Harbor, after having landed troops and ammunition. The gunout put about and for twenty minutes shelled the Moorish camp. Twenty-four shells were sent into the centre of the Moors' position and their fire was the centre of the Moors' position and their fire was silenced. One marine on the Cuervo was wounded. The loss of the Moors is believed to have been large. The Moorish commander, with a small escort and a flag of truce, called upon the Governor of Meilila last night and sued for peace. He assured the Governor that the Sultan's intention was to inflict exemplary punishment upon the belligerent tribesmen. The Governor replied that Spain could not and would not await the Sultan's pleasure in the matter, especially as he was taking his leisure in giving satisfaction for the attack on the fort.

At 7 o'clock this evening the Government issued an order that the entire Second Army Corps. General Chinchilla commanding, should embark for Meilia Late to-night the Cabinet decided to hold back the reinforcements until word had been received from Meilia rerarding the final decision of the leaders of the Kabyles, who are to assemble for a conference on Wednesday. The commander of the Kabyles has promised that a satisfactory arrangement will be made on that day.

The Minister of War informed inquirers this evening that there are fifteen buttalions, fully equipped, ready to embark for Meilila. He believes, however, that the disturbance is ended. The Cabinet's decision to hold back the reinforcements, which is certain to incense the populace, was taken in response to a request from the Governor of Meilila.

DUBLIN HONORS PARNELL'S MEMORY. AN IMPRESSIVE PROCESSION TO THE DEAD LEADER'S GRAVE-MEN FROM ALL

OVER IRELAND IN THE LINE. Dublin, Oct. 8.-Memorial services in honor of Charles Stewart Parnell, who died two years ago last Friday, were held here to-day. Thousands of persons came in excursion trains from all parts of the country. The procession started at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon for Glasnevin Cemetery. where Parnell was buried. The column was so long that it required seventy minutes to pass a given point. Prominent Irishmen rode on horseback at the head. Hehind them came a wagon bearing a pyramid, which was covered with wreaths and designs in flowers.

A floral harp was inscribed: "Sent with love from the Irish of New-York." Many of the wreaths were sent by Parnell's relatives and by Irishmen who sat in Parliament with him. Members of the National League and many clubs and societies. Parnellite Members of Parliament and scores of men who worked with Parnell in and out of Parliament, fol-lowed the wagon. Behind them, in a closed carriage, came the relatives of the dead leader. Delegations from Dublin political and trade so

cieties, bands playing dirges, banner-bearers and visiting associations stretched from the carriage to the municipal authorities, who, clothed in ail their roles of office, rode at the head of the last division of the procession. The Cork delegates followed a carriage wholly occupied by a huge wreath which was sent by the Mayor of their city. The end of the column was made up of miscellaneous county and town delegations and persons having some special claim to consideration on account of their association with Parnell in his work.

work.

The procession passed around Parnell's grave, scattering over it loose flowers and wreaths. The column then turned back to the city. The streets of the city were crowded all the afternoon. Almost everbody wore ivy. There was no disorder at any

COUNCIL.

Berlin, Oct. 8.-As the Town Council has refused vide a playground for his sons, the decided to limit his residence in Berlin to the period required by official necessity. He and his family will pass the rest of their time at the new palace in Potsdam.

A BRITISH TROOPSHIP IN COLLISION. Suez, Oct. 8.-The British steamship Hajeen from Batoum for Bombay, came into collision with the troopship Crocodile yesterday in Bitter Lake, Suez Canal. Four of the Crocodile's small boats were

damaged, and two of her plates were cracked. The Hajeen leaks slightly. Nobody was injured by LONDON'S GIFT TO THE DUKE OF YORK. London, Oct. 9.-At St. James's Palace on Saturtay, in the presence of fifty guests, the Lord Mayor presented to the Duke and Duchess of York

the corporation's gift of a service of plate and a

diamond and pearl collarette. The service consists

of 1,200 pieces and contains nearly 5,000 ounces of silver. MARSHAL MACMAHON'S CONDITION SERIous

Paris, Oct. 8.-The condition of Marshal MacMahon, ex-President of France, who has been ill for some time, has suddenly become worse, and is not believed to be dangerous.

M. BLONDIN RELEASED FROM PRISON. Paris, Oct. 8.-M. Blondin, who was implicated in the Panama scandal and who was sentenced to two years' imprisonment, was liberated yesterday.

JUDGE JOSEPH J. ROSE.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 8 (Special).-Judge Joseph J. Rose, of the City Court of this city, died to-J. Rose, of the City Court of this city, died to-night. He had been sick for months past with a stomach trouble which had baffled the skill of physicians. Judge Rose was a graduate of Yale and had practised law in this city for several years. He had been a hard worker for the Republican party, and been president of the Young Men's Republican Club. On March I he was elected Judge of the City Court by the Legislature. He was

JEREMIAH ALOYSIUS CRANITCH. Jeremiah Aloysius Cranitch, who died suddenly sterday at his home, No. 233 West Thirty-fourth st. was born in Charleville, Cork, Ireland, in 1834.

He came to this country when about twelve years old. In 1860 he went into the merchant tailoring business at No. 809 Broadway. Soon afterward 1 business at No. 809 Broadway. Soon afterward he entered into partnership with his brother, Patrick J. Cranitch, under the firm name of Cranitch Brothers. In 1881 the firm removed to No. 297 Fifth-ave., where it remained until it was disfifth-ave, where it remained until it was disgolved last spring. Mr. Cranitch leaves a large solved last spring. Mr. Cranitch leaves a large state. He was a member of the Consolidated estate. He leaves one son and a daughter. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

HE DID NOT LET GO QUICK ENOUGH.

A YOUNG MAN KILLED IN A PECULIAR MANNER NEAR BALDWINS, L. I.

A singular accident, which resulted in the instant death of Jesse Powers, twenty-three years old, a prominent young man of Baldwins, L. I., occurred at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. Powers and several young men, including M. E. Jackson, Frank Miller and Thomas Cotte, went to Freeport to spend the evening Saturday. On their return home yesterday morning, the young men began frolicking, and Powers proposed that they pick up and carry off one of the large electric light poles, lying near the roadway. They took hold of the pole and raised it to their shoulders. They had not gone far when, finding it heavier than they had not expected, they decided to drop it.

The pole was dropped by Powers's companions,

was not quick enough to get away, and was struck on the back of his neck by the heavy timber. The blow broke his neck, killing him instantly. His companions took his body to Baldwins. Powers was the main support of his widowed mother, he being a carpenter. His father, a prominent contractor, died here a year ago. BISMARCK HOME AGAIN.

LITTLE FATIGUED BY THE LONG RIDE FROM KISSINGEN TO FRIEDRICHSRUH.

ENTHUSIASM FOR HIM AT STATIONS ON THE ROUTE-A FLOOD OF CONGRATULATORY DIS-PATCHES RECEIVED-KING HUMBERT'S

> OFFER OF A PALACE NEAR NAPLES AS A WINTER RESI-DENCE DECLINED.

Hamburg, Oct. 8.-Prince Bismarck's special train reached Friedrichsruh at 11:07 o'clock last night, a few minutes behind the scheduled time. The Prince had hardly felt the fatigue of the journey. and as he stepped on the platform he was appar ently in better spirits than at any previous time since the beginning of his illness. With a gesture of impatience he declined Dr. Schweninger's offer of assistance. He took a few cautious steps from the train, then drew himself up and, turning to the station master, asked:

"Are you all well here?" "Very well. Your Highness.

The Prince's old head forester in full uniform had been at the station two hours superintending arrangements for the reception of his master and mistress. He inquired after the Prince's health and asked about the rest of the party, who were ooking after bundles on the train.

"We are all here, thank the good God," said Bismarck, "and I feel better already. Only the head forester and the railway officials had been admitted to the station. Two carriages were waiting for the Bismarck party. The Prince walked unaided to the first one and Dr. Schwen-inger took his place in it beside the patient. Dr. Chrysander and the Princess entered the other carriage. Bismarck laid across his knees the stout Kissingen, pulled down his great cloth cap and ple of the neighborhood had been requested not to ome to the station, only about fifty persons were walting to see the Prince drive away, and they refrained from making a sign or sound of recogni-

The firemen of the Bismarck estate had come out with their torches and formed about twenty yards apart on the road from the station to the castle to light the party home. They dispersed as soon as the Prince reached home. The order against making a demonstration which might excite Bisrespect.

Soon after midnight Dr. Chrysander left the cas-

tle and went to the restaurant opposite to get a luncheon. At the table he described to a reporter the most interesting incidents of the journey. "We reached Elsenach at 2.45 o'clock, and stopped there eight minutes," he said. "The district Governor, Dr. Encken, met us and greeted the Prince in the name of the Grand Duke of Saxe Weimar. He spoke most warmly and wished His Highness a speedy and complete recovery. Although the platform had been closed to the public, the station was crowded, mostly with high officials and until then had lain back in his seat and said little He rose quickly, however, to accept a huge bou quet from a young woman and stood bowing to the people in the waiting-rooms and on the plat-

tremendous cheering.
"At Goettingen the Prince talked with three officers of the garrison, and accepted several boujusts from women. We stopped only a minute at Hanover. The station was crowded and the cheering was incessant, but the Prince was too tired to make any response. He did not even rise to show

form. Cheer after cheer was given for him and the enthusiasm of the crowd seemed to do him

good. As soon as dinner was brought to us from the station restaurant the train started, amid

Dr. Schweninger said to-day that Bismarck's fear of the journey had affected him unfavorably. The Prince had been extremely apprehensive lest the fatigue would cause a relapse, and had lost sleep As the journey had advanced, however, the ex Chancellor had found that he was none the worse for it, and had gained confidence and courage so rapidly that when he reached Friedrichsruh, after eleven hours in the train, he had stepped more briskly and had felt fresher than when at the station in Klasingen. According to Dr. Schweninger's account, Prince Bismarck is now elect when he stands or walks. He has lost the shrunken appearance which was noticeable a week or ten days ago, and looks as tall as he did before his Illness. His face, however, has grown thin and wrinkled. Prince Bismarck passed a fair night, although he was troubled somewhat with sciatic pains. Since early morning messengers have been going to the castle incessantly with flowers and with telegrams of congratulation and inquiry. Before the litsmarchs left Klasingen, Prince-Regent Luitpoid sent to the Princess a dispatch expressing his sympathy with her in her joy over her husband's recovery and in her hopes that his health would be restored completely. for it, and had gained confidence and courage

and in her hopes that his health would be restored completely.

Before leaving Kissingen yesterday morning, Prince Bismarck received a dispatch from King Humbert, of Italy, offering him for a winter residence the royal castle at Capedi Monte, near Naples, Hismarck, although declining the offer, expressed himself as greatly touched by the King's kindness. It is understood also that his reply to the King's message left the way open to his fature acceptance of the royal hospitality. Hismarck's dauntless resolution to get well, and his determination not to submit to the treatment usual in the case of a dying man, are his motives for refusing unusual favors from any quarter. Just what his condition is it is difficult to learn. The reports from day to day are entirely contradictory. Some of his old friends have ascertained, however, that he is again taking keen interest in public affairs. In Kissingen last week he dictated communications which have reached Herr von Bennigsen, leader of the Agrarian League, and several other politicians.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

*"PIC FOUR" OUTDOING ITS RIVALS.

St. Louis, Oct. &-Eastbound freight rates from Lines competing with the "Big Four" charge that the latter is putting grain into Liverpool for less han 27 cents from the Mississippi. General Freight Agent Hibbard, of the Vandaila, had a conference with Pennsylvania people Friday at Columbus, Onio, concerning retaliation, and arrangements are aid to have been made for an early announcement of competitive rates unless the Trunk Line Asso ciation puts a stopper on the "Big Four" cut. Among other charges said to be current among 'Big Four' competitors is that two heavy dealers from Baltimore and one from St. Louis were i for export. This grain is rushed through St. Loui to the seaboard by "Big Four" lines at cut rates All the lines-Rock Island, Union Pacific, Missouri All the lines-Roca Issaid, then rain the Pacific and Santa Fe-get a share of this. The Rock Island carries the grain into Illinois, where the Kankakee dispatches it. They are rushing things while the opportunity lasts, as the restoration of peace on Eastern lines at war and the probable action of the Pennsylania will stop their

FREE CARTAGE HELD TO BE ILLEGAL. Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 8.-In the United State Circuit Court yesterday the decision of Judg in the interstate commerce case of Mary O. Stone and Thomas Carter, of Iowa, against the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad, was filed. The railroad had been giving free cartage to persons in this city, its depot being located in a remote part of the city, while the free cartage wa not given in Ionia. The plaintiffs claimed this to be a discrimination against them under the In terstate Commerce law, and appealed to the com mission, and the matter was carried to the United equal to a reduction in freight rates, and hence is a discrimination and contrary to law He holds that cartage is as foreign to ordinary freight business as would be the free package of goods for ship-ment. Judge Severns, of the District Court, dis-sented. State Court. Judge Taft holds that free cartage is

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

A. M. Palmer and Edward F. Rice have invited a num-her of American composers to attend a luncheon to be given at the Waldorf at 6 o'clock Friday afternoon, in given at the Waldorf at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon, in honor of E. Jakobowsky, the composer of "Erminie," who is making a brief visit to this country. Among the com-posers invited are Gustav Kerker, W. W. Furst, Reginald De Koven, Edgar S. Kelley, Woolsen Morse, B. Woolf, Frank Howson, Henry J. Leslie, John J. Braham, Carl Plueger, Theodore Bendix, Charles Puerner, and Herman posiet.

The fall and winter season at the Eden Musee will be The fail and winter season at the Eden Musee will be opened this evening with an entirely new bill of stage attractions under the direction of Robert Gran. The new-comers will include Delmore, the serpentine dancer and creator of the "figure dance"; Mile, Nevada, the Parisian control the Indiana Communication of the Indiana Communica devote in the 'ingure dance', 'Mile, Nevans, the 'raintage (avorite in the Indian shadow dance, which she originated; Miss Mae Bruce, the comic opera singer; Miss Mand Madison, the author of the crinoline dance; Ottillie, the singer and dancer, and Winfred Young, the boy suprano, panks Gabor and his Royal Gypsy Band, and Delprade, the magician, will continue their engagements.

W. H. Lawing will deliver their engagements.

W. H. Lawton will deliver three lectures on singing at Hardman Hall on the evenings of October 11, 18 and 25. His first subject will be "Vocal Cultivation as Taught in America To-day and as It Should Be Taught."

DROWNED IN BUZZARD'S BAY.

MYSTERIOUS CASE OF DR. C. T. OLNEY.

A PROOKLYN PHYSICIAN AFTER A VISIT TO MRS BLISS, A MEDIUM, MEETS HIS DEATH SUDDENLY-AN INVESTIGA-

TION TO BE MADE.

Buzzard's Bay, Oct. 8 (Special) .- Dr. Charles T. Oiney, who is connected with an electric-light company in Brooklyn, was drowned between Shell Point, at Onset Bay Grove, and East Ware ham last night. The peculiar circumstances surrounding his death make it doubtful whether it was the result of suicide, foul play or accident He left the cottage of Mrs. Bliss, the materialistic medium, at 5 o'clock, and was followed by Miss Gussie White, a young woman who is the daughter of a New-Yorker, and who is intimate with Mrs. Bliss, being a frequent visitor to Onset Bay. Miss White, who has been in Olney's company a good deal, says she heard a scream from the water, and, putting out a boat, observed Dr. Olney struggling. She attempted to rescue him, but as he had become insensible that was him, but as he had become insensible that was impossible, and the boat upset. She clung to it while Dr. Olney went down. The body was found this morning, with a big gash under the ear, which has given rise to suspicion, and Med-ical Examiner Ellis has determined upon an in-vestigation. Mrs. Bliss says the affair is a

THIRTY-TWO NEW CASES.

YELLOW FEVER STILL INCREASING AT BRUNS WICK-NO DEATHS YESTERDAY.

Brunswick, Ga., Oct. 8.-"Yellow Jack" is eatching the people right and left at their homes or at their posts of duty. Alexander Pritchard, a well-known policeman, was stricken while walking his beat to-night in Newcastlest. When the chill ran down his spine and his bones began to ache, he could go no further and stopped on a nearby curbstone. He sat and suffered; no people walked the deserted streets to note his condition and lend him aid in getting to his bed. After he had been in this position for some time a physician, Dr. Hugh Burford, pased on his rounds. Pritchard attracted his attention and Dr. Burford sent him home in a carriage, gave him medical attention, and sent his club back to headquarters.

Washington, Oct. 8.-Surgeon-General Wyman to-night received the following telegram from Surgeon-General Murray at Bruns-

"No deaths occurred to-day, but thirty-two new cases were reported-twenty-nine colored, three white. One case on St. Simond's Island," three white. One case on St. Simond's Island.
Waycross, Ga., Oct. 8.—Surgeon Carter denies that he said that 'the section between Waycross, Jesup and Brunswick is Infected.' What he did say was that "the section between Camp Haines, Jesup and Brunswick is Infected.' He says there is no infection whatever on Camp Haines and west of Jesup. He has put seven inspectors on the trains between Waycross and Savannah. The tour of inspection will probably be completed by him to-morrow.

ELMIRA REFORMATORY CELLS VISITED. REFRACTORY PRISONER'S PAINFUL ATTITUDE -COMPLAINTS ABOUT POOD.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 8.-The Committee of the State Board of Charities, who are investigating the administration of affairs at the Elmira Reformatory, spent the entire day at the institution. No session was held, but the committee were present at all the exercises in which the prisoners take part on Sunday. This morning at the religious services 500 of the inmates were voluntarily present. In the afternoon one of Professor Monk's exercises in ethical culture was given. At the close of the exercises, which lasted for an hour and a half, the committee, accompanied by Acting Superintendent Rathbone alone, inspected the mess hall, while the inmates were at supper. Each man had an apple, two slices of brown bread and

mittee ate some of the bread, and pronounced it of good quality. The committee then unexpectedly expressed a desire to visit some of the cells, and proceeded along the corridor where the convict men are fined. Chairman Craig talked with a few of the

dish of molasses. The members of the com-

prisoners there. One man complained of the bread served, saying that bits of wood were mixed in with the dough.

Another criticised the hash, saying it contained only potatoes and bread, and no meat. At this juncture one of the inmates, who, on account of good behavior, was allowed about the lower half near the messroom during meal time, whispered to one of the men accompanying the committee that an evidence of the punishments practised could be found on visiting the two "rest-cure" cells on the second tier. Chairman Craig requested Mr. Rathlone. In one was a young colored man, who had done. In one was a young colored man, who have been in there for two weeks on two meals a day. He had refused to obey the officers. In the other was a one-armed convict, who had been confined for several days for striking an officer. He said the officer had swung his coat in his face for being out of step, and he retaliated by striking the officer to the ground. Neither of the prisoners had been

nished otherwise than by confinement The seclusion cells were then visited. were five inmates confined. One was standing up to the cell door with his wrists handcuffed to the bars of the door so as to raise his arms above his shoulders, with only six inches play. He had been in that position for ten hours. cuffed in this manner are kept in that position from 7 a. m. until bedtime. Then they are hand-cuffed to the iron par attached to the back wall of the cell, directly over the mattress, which rests on the sheet-fron floor. This prisoner was asked what he had done to cause his confinement there. He said he had refused to work. This conversation followed:

He said he had refused to work. This conversation followed:

Mr. Craig — You understand you will be released when you promise to behave yourself.

Prisoner Ves sir.

Mr. Craig — Why do you not promise?

Prisoner—The officer was here yesterday and asked me if I would behave myself if he released me, but I thought I would wait until Monday morning tefore giving in.

Mr. Rathbone (to prisoner)—I want you to understand that you cannot transgress our rules just because this committee is here. You cannot be released at your own convenience, and you will not be allowed to leave here Monday morning even if you do promise to obey.

Mr. Craig seemed to approve the remarks of the acting superintendent, and told the prisoner that the committee did not come here to interfere in the management of the institution, but to investigate and suggest r-medies for abuses.

A NEW VIEW OF BRAZILIAN AFFAIRS.

WHAT A BUSINESS MAN SAYS ABOUT THE POLITI-CAL FIGHT IN THE SOUTHERN REPUBLIC.

A prominent steel manufacturer, who has been largely interested in the building of railroads in Brazil, and who is in constant correspondence with that country, yesterday gave an acount of the revolutionary troubles there which differs somewhat from those already published.
"The root of the trouble," said he, " lies, not so

much in a personal quarrel between Peixotto and Mello, as in the approaching election for the presidency. Contrary to general belief in this country, Peixotto has never been president. He was vicepresident under Fonseca, and when the latter was forced to resign, Peixotto became acting-president

until a new election could be held. "By the laws of Brazil a vice-president cannot he a candidate for the presidency. But Peixotto deciared that the law must make exceptions in favor of great men; he was a great man, there-fore he intended to be a candidate in spite of the law. It was against this declaration that Mello revolted. The latter is a bold, dashing man, who has never belonged to any one's party, and has never asked any favors from the presidents. He is not a young man by any means, being now

is not a young man by any means, being now considerably over sixty years of age.

"Another complaint against Peixotto is that he is absolutely under the thumb of a French woman, to whom he has given large sums of money, taken from the public treasury. The situation is complicated by the behavior of Admiral Soldanha da Gama, who commands the fortress of Villegagnon, situated in Rio bay. He refuses to hand it over to either Peixotto or Mello. When they have fought it out he will join the victor."

MRS. STEWART'S BODY BROUGHT TO THIS CITY. Newport, R. L. Oct. 8.-The body of Mrs. Lisday, from paralysis, was this afternoon taken to that city by a special train, over the Old Colony Railroad. The body was accompanied by the family. The funeral will be held in New-York Tuesday. No services were held here. of New-York, who died on Satur-

A CHOICE FOR HONEST VOTERS.

THE STRONG REPUBLICAN TICKET AGAINST THE DEMOCRATIC INFAMY.

THE CHALLENGE BROMPTLY ACCEPTED. From The Roston Journal.

New-York Republicans are quick to accept the challenge conveyed in the nomination of Maynard. If the Tammany ticket isn't buried under an adverse majority in New-York this autumn, it will be because the moral corruption which has overwhelmed the city has seriously attacked the State.

A WORTHY CANDIDATE FOR THE HIGHEST COURT.

From The Troy Times.

Edward T. Bartlett, the candidate for the Court of Appeals, is a New-York lawyer, who, during his quarter of a century of practice, has established a solid reputation for ability and integrity. The Republicans who have known him best were practically a unit for his nomination, and this means that his personal life and his legal qualifications make him worthy to become a member of the highest court in the State.

THE SYRACUSE TICKET INVITING.

From The Syracuse Standard.

The Republican nominations will satisfy any test. They should not only command the full support of Republicans, but should win the numerous independents who see in the Democratic nominations nothing designed to please them, and the large number of Democrats who perceive in the work of the men who gathered at Saratoga the insolence of unrebukel tyranny and the pride of power which has ceased to take counsel of the people. The Syracuse ticket will be very inviting to Democrats who believe that this is a good year to vote for Republicans.

THE ONLY WAY TO ESCAPE THE DISGRACE. From The Springfield Union.

If the Democrats who are opposed to the elec-tion of Maynard do not wish to rest under the imputation of having been bought off by the Tam-many bosses they will support Bartlett with all their might. This is the only way to down Maynard and relieve New-York from condign disgrace.

A PRIVILEGE THAT WILL BEAT MAYNARD. From The New-York Times.

The men responsible for Maynard's nomination seem to have forgotten that the ballot law of this State grants to every voter the valuable privilege, while preparing his ballots, of being "alone with his God and his lead pencil."

A CHANCE FOR HONEST DEMOCRATS.

Those Democrats who have denounced Judge Maynard conscientiously can vote for Mr. Bartlett without laying themselves open to any charge of inconsistency. A REMINDER OF THE GOOD OLD DAYS.

From The Washington Post. The Maynard nomination carries a strong what-are-you-going-to-do-about-it flavor.

From The Mail and Express.

This year the Republican party contends not alone for itself, but for every citizen who believes in honesty and in the right of the majority to rule, that majority to be determined by the ballots that are in the boxes when the sun of election day goes down, and not by the theft of returns. Fighting for Democrats as well as Republicans on such issues, the Republican party cordially invites the co-operation of every honest Democrat in the campaign, to the end that freedom of political action may be restored to all citizens, that the odious machine may be broken, and that promotion to high judicial office for crime shall not, in the name of the people, be made a precedent. From The Mail and Express.

DEMOCRATIC CO-OPERATION INVITED.

AN UNPARALLELED INFAMY.

From The Philadelphia Telegraph.

The lowest depth of political degradation and the extremity of machine insolence and defiance seems to have been reached in New-York. In the whole history of the American judiciary nothing has been presented which parallels the case of Judge Maynard, brazenly renominated to succeed himself on the Court of Appeals bench.

A CRIME THAT SHOULD BE PUNISHED. From The Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.
Nothing but unscrupatious centralized power
could compel the so-called representatives of the
people in convention to name for judge of the
highest court in the State a man who, while a
State official, robbed the people of their dearest
privilege, the right to express their will at the
ballot-box. When such a crime is condoned at the
beheat of centralized wrong, it is time for the
people to rouse themselves and make a stern demand for honesty and justice in high places.

THE BOSSES' WILL CARRIED OUT.

From The Newark Advertiser.

The Democratic delegates merely registered the will of the bosses. Hill. Murphy. Croker & Co. selected the candidates long beforehand, and notorious among them was Isaac H. Maynard, whom the delegates approved as the candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals. As far as the delegates were concerned with the choice of candidates, they might just as well have stayed at their homes.

A STRONG MAN AGAINST MAYNARD, From The Buffalo Express.

From The Buffalo Express.

It has all along been the idea of a large class of Republicans that some New-York man should be nominated for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals against Maynard. The strong condemnation of the tainted judge by the New-York Bar Association made it advisable that some one representative of the New-York City bar should be nominated. Acting on this impulse, the convention nominated Edward T. Bartlett, who was Chauncey M. Depew's candidate. He has never been identified with factional politics, but is a lawyer rather than a politician. This is a strong recommendation for a judicial office.

DR PENTECOST'S LAST ADDRESS HERE.

The Rev. Dr. Pentecost is in New-York, on his way home to London from Chicago, where he has been attending the Parliament of Religions and helping in the evangelistic work under the care of

While in Chicago he made something of a stir through his vigorous statement of the Christian falth, as one that is uncompromising in its attitude toward all evil. In one address he called attention to the plagiarism of Christianity indulged in by some of the heathen religions, referring to the evils which are admitted to exist in connec-tion with Christianity, and calling attention to the fact that they were under the ban of Christianity while the same evils were allowed to thrive directly in connection with some other religions,

Dr. Pentecost speaks familiarly, as he spent two years in evangelistic work in India. While there was helped greatly in his study of mission problems by personal friendship with the leading officers of the Government, as well as friendship with the missionaries. He makes his last address in the United States this evening at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, speaking of Christian work in India, with some allusions to the Parliament of Religions. Dr. Pentecost is so well known, especially in and about New-York and Brooklyn, that he will be greeted by many friends as well as others who know of him, but have never heard him speak with his well-known elo-quence upon this theme.

SISTER MARIE AUCUSTINE'S DEATH.

Sister Marie Augustine, founder of the order of the Little Sisters of the Poor, has lately died in France at the age of seventy-three years. She was born in 1829, at Saint-Servan, of a respectable famly, and was called Marie Jamet. In her early life she manifested to an unusual degree an inter-est in religious affairs, and was noted for her care of the poor. In connection with two other women, Virginie Tredamel and Jeanne Jongan, she founded the charitable order in the year 1840. The first convent of the order and the first home for old people were established by Marie Augustine in her native town, and the next in the city of Rennes, in 1846. From that time on homes for the aged were established all over the world by the order, and they now number 296, and shelter more than 40,000 old men and women. It is said that 120,000 aged and indigent people have died in the care of the Little Sisters, who provided for them the shelter in their declining years which they could not fur-nish for themselves. The house of the order in this city is at Seventieth-st, and Third-ave.

ILL-LUCK FOLLOWS AN EMBEZZLER. St. Louis, Oct. 8.-On July 13, 1886, Almon B.

Thomson, eashier of the Provident Savings Bank of this city, after embezzling \$3,000, for which he was to account the following day, robbed the safe of \$13,000 and fied to Canada. For seven years he has been thoroughly lost to the public, as though in his grave. Thomson's wife and two daughters disappeared from here soon after he did. The bank went to pieces, but paid 90 cents on the dollar. The Thomsons were forgotten until last week, when the wife entered suit against a younger brother of Thomson who had administered the estate of their father in 1888. By the elder Thomson's will the wife of Almon B. was to receive a legacy. It was to secure this legacy that suit was brought. On Friday last the location of the missing Thomsons was revealed. They were found in two back rooms of a shabby boarding-house in New-York. Thomson, careworn and prematurely aged, is a bookkeeper on a meagre salary. The elder girl is writing in an insurance office, while the younger is bedfast with a lingering illness, and the mother an invalid. Thomson's story of his wanderings and oment he fled this city. There are no claims or moment he hed this city. There are no claims or charges against him here, as everything was righted by his father. He says he will not return to St. Louis, where he was once on the top wave of the social world, but will plod on to the grave in the fight with poverty.

AWFUL WORK OF THE GULF STORM.

THE DEAD NOW ESTIMATED AT FULLY 2.000-GREAT SUFFERING AMONG THE SURVIVORS.

New-Orleans, Oct. 8.-The news from every section stricken by the storm makes it safe to estimate the loss of life at fully 2,000, while property worth millions of dollars was destroyed. Besides that, thousands of people have been deprived of the means of making a livelihood. The situation is appalling, but New-Orleans is doing all it can to relieve the thousands in want. Dr. Story, coroner of Plaquemine Parish, has made the following report: "A good many carloads of provisions and

clothing have been sent, but not near enough. Men, women, and children are without food and clothing. They have become so desperate that they have threatened to attack the stores and steal food. It is a frequent thing to see little sufferers crying and begging piteously for something to eat. Single graves for the dead were impossible. Great trenches were dug and bodies were piled in one on top of the other. The earth was thrown over them, and if their names were ascertained they were cut in rude crosses above the graves. I do not think I exaggerate the facts when I state that at least 2,500 souls were ushered into eternity by the recent storm in Louisiana. This, of course, includes those at Bayou Cook, Cheniere, Caminada, Grand Isle, etc. I never saw bodies decompose so rapidly as those of the storm sufferers which were viewed by me. This was due to the fact that the fish and crabs in the bayous eat the remains. I believe firmly that the marshes and other places are filled with human forms.

"It is impossible to get at these, however, as no one is adventurous enough to explore the swamps. There can be no doubt of the fact that this is conducive to an epidemic of fever, or even cholera. If one case of the latter disease should develop it would spread through the country like wildfire, but nothing can be done to prevent this."

The relief party which set out from Billoxi tells an awful story of the destitution and loss of life in the Louisiana marshes. The marshes are filled with dead and putrefying bodies, in very few cases the corpses being recognizable, The number of lives lost on these marshes will never be known. The territory covered was a distance of 200 miles. Newly made graves were everywhere. The only sign of life seen in the marsh was one raccoon, and it was floating on a log. Hundreds of oyster boats and luggers

a log. Hundreds of oyster boats and loggers were lost with most of their crews, and the few survivors tell terrible stories of suffering. Most of them were nude when found.

Captain Julian Lefort, the leading spirit among the survivors of the Cheniere Caminada, places the number of saved at 300. The population of the island and the bayous immediately connected with it was slightly more than 1,500. He says it will be abandoned as a habitation of man. Grand Isle and Chemedeleur will also be abandoned.

man. Grand Isle and Chemedeleur will also de abandoned.

The Mayor to-day received a telegram from R. M. Arnold, of Chicago, general freight ageni of the Monroe route, tendering free transporta-tion of the Louisville, New-Albany and Chicage Railway for the transportation of gifts of cloth-ing and provisions for the relief of the sufferer from the storm. Ease Your Cough by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expec-torant, a sure and helpful medicine for all Throat

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she crief for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had children, she gave them Castoria.

and Lung attments, and a curative for Asthma. ...

AMERMAN-Entered into rest, from his residence, at Flat-bush, L. I., on Fritay afternoon, October 6th, Richard Amerman, formerly of New-York, in the 70th year of his

Amerman, formerly of New-York, in the 70th year of mage, age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the Reformed Dutch Church, Flatbush, on Monday, October 9th, at 3 p. m.

Friends from New-York will take the Flatbush trolley care at Bridge about 2:15 p. m.

CRANITCH-On Sunday, Oct. 8th, at his residence, 233 West 34th-st. after a short filmess, Jeremiah A. Cranitch, beloved husband of the late Elizabeth Leonard.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CURTIS-At Plainfield. N. J., on Saturday, October 7th, 1893, Catherine M., widow of Stiles Curtis, and daugheter of the late John Robertson, all of New-York City-Funeral services at her lab residence, 463 Central ave, Plainfield, N. J., on fuseday, October 10th, at 3 p. m. Carrages to meet the 1 and 1:30 p. m. trains from foof of Liberty-st., C. K. R. of N. J.

FITZ GERALD-On September 15th, at the Albemaria FITZ GERALD-On September 15th, at the Albemaria Hotel, London, in her 19th year, Jane Maria Anne, wife of Edward Arthur Fitz Geraid, and eldest daughter of the late Baron de Rothiacob, of Rouen.

JAQUES-At Chicago, on October 5th, 1893, Eden S. Jaques, son of David R. Jaques, formerly of the city of New York, deceased, services at his late residence, 119 East 60th-st., on Tues-day, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m. day, the 10th inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

LEWIS-On Sunday morning, October 8, Grace, widow of William Lewis, in the 79th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 751 Lexington-ave.

MACBRIDE-Friday, Oct. 6th, Irvin H. MacBride, aged 67 years.

67 years.
Funeral services at his late residence, 608 Pavonia-ave,
Jersey City Heights, Monday, Oct. 9th, at 11 a.m.
Jersey ent at convenience of family. Jersey City Heights, Sonday, Oct. Sta. District at convenience of family.

PARK—At Andover, Mass., Maria E. Park, wife of the Rev. E. A. Park, D. D., and daughter of William and Rebocca Edwards, late of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 82d year of her are.

Puneral Tuesday, October 10th, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m., Puneral Tuesday, October 10th, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m.,

Funeral Tuesday, October 10th, 1893, at 11 o'clock a. m. STEWART-Entered into rest, from Newport, Rhods Island, on Saturday morning, October 7th, 1893, Mary Rogers Rhinelander, daughter of the late William C. Rhinelander and Mary Rogers, his wife, and widow of the late Lispenard Stewart.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth-M., on Tuesday morning, October 10th, at 10 o'clock.

VAN SICKLER-At his residence, 5,916 Von Verson-ave, son of the late R. M. Van Sickler, of New-York.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY. Woodlawn Station (24th Ward). Harlem Railroad.

Special Notices.

Postodice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending October 14 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY—At '3 p. m. for Bellie Puerto Cortex and Gustemala, per s. s. Breakwater, from New-Oricans; at 6 30 p. m. for China and Japan, per stamer from Vancouver (letters must be directed "per Vancouver"); at 6 30 p. m. for China and Japan, per stamer from Vancouver (letters must be directed "per Vancouver"); at 6 30 p. m. for Australia and Hawaii, per stamer from Vancouver (letters must be directed "per Vancouver").

TUESDAY—At 8 a. m. (supplementary 0:30 a. m.) for Europe per s. s. Spree, via Southampton and Bremen (Letters for freland must be directed "per Spree); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 11 a. m.) for Central America (except Costa Ricai and South Beather Ports, per s. s. Newport, via Comport"); at 11 a. m. for Progress, per s. s. Fundama (letters for other parts of Mexico must be directed "per Panana"); at 1 p. m. for La Piata countried direct, per s. s. Higgarth.

WEDNESDAY—At 30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. New-York, via Southampton (letters for Ireland, per s. s. Majestic, via Queenstown (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Mayesiand, via Answerp (letters must be directed "per Mayesiand, via Answerp (letters must be directed "per Waesland"); at 1 a. m. for Fortune Island, Hayti except Jerende and Ervanilla, etc., per s. s. Alene, at 1 p. m. for Inagua, Cape Hayti and Fort de Paix per s. s. El Caina; at 3 p. m. for Paterto Coftez, per s. s. City of Dalias, from Now-Orleans.

THURSDAY—At 5 a. m. for Notherlands direct, per for the parts of the per s. s. City of Dalias, from Now-Orleans.

THURSDAY—At 5 a. m. for Notherlands direct, per for the parts of the per s. s. El Caina; at 3 p. m. for Paterto Coftez, per s. s. City of Dalias, from Now-Orleans.

THURSDAY-At 5 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per Veendam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed

for Paerto Cortez, per s. s. City of Dailas, from Now-Orleans.

THURSDAY—At 5 a. m. for Netherlands direct, per s. veendum, via Rotterdam dietters must be directed per Veendum, via to the construction of the must, per s. veendum, via to p. m. (suppensenary 1.30 p. m.) for Bermuda, per s. s. O. mogo: at 1 p. m. (supplementary 1.30 p. m.) for Rossau, N. P. and Santiago, Cubs. per s. s. Niagara.

FRIDAY—At 11 a. m. (supplementary 11.30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Jerenie, per s. s. Alvena (letters for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Alvena").

SATURDAY—At 3 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, per s. s. La Gascogne, via Havre: at 4:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Lacania, via Queenstown (letters for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Turkey must be directed "per Lucania"); at 5:30 a. m. for Europe, per s. s. Arizona, via Queenstown (letters must be directed "per Arizona"); at 6 a. m. for Scotland direct, per s. s. City of Rome, via Glasgow (letters must be directed "per Proceediam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 0:30 a. m. for Brazil and La Plata countres, per s. s. Strabo, via Pernambuce, Babia, Rio Janeiro and Santos (letters for Para and Cenra must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 0:30 a. m. for Brazil and La Plata countres, per s. s. Strabo, via Pernambuce, Babia, Rio Janeiro and Santos (letters for Para and Cenra must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 1 a. m. for Campeche, ('hilapas, Tahaco and Yucatan, per s. s. City of Washington'); at 11 a. m. for Genoa, per s. s. Venezuela (letters for other Colombian perts must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 1 a. m. for Campeche, ('hilapas, Tahaco and Yucatan, per s. s. City of Washington'); at 11 a. m. for Genoa, per s. s. Venezuela (letters for other Colombian perts must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 1 m. for Campeche, ('hilapas, Tahaco and Francisco) close here daily un to October "12 m.) for Cape Colony and Narts for Chusana, per s. s. City of Rio Janeiro and Francisco

at 3 c. m.

*Registerel mail closes at 6 p. m. provious day.

CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmanta.